# TRIAL STUDY EMT-I ADVANCED SCOPE OF PRACTICE NAPA COUNTY EMS AGENCY ANGWIN COMMUNITY AMBULANCE SERVICE

#### **LESSON PLANS**

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### SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION (allow approximately 1 hour)

#### **INTRODUCTION TO COURSE**

Roles & responsibilities of the Angwin Community Ambulance EMT-I with advanced scope of practice.

#### **LESSON PLAN**

### SECTION 2 PROTOCOLS (allow approximately 2 hours)

#### LESSON OBJECTIVES

- 1. State the importance of using protocols in algorithm form for patient care.
- 2. Identify the eight (8) protocols included in this program.
- 3. Given a list of patient scenarios, identify the correct protocol to be used for each scenario.
- 4. State the importance of continuous quality improvement in EMS to evaluate the effectiveness and compliance with these protocols.
- 5. Define on-line medical control, standing orders and scope of practice.
- 6. Describe the procedure to use in the event of communication failure when the patient's condition warrants medical intervention.

#### **LESSON PLAN**

### SECTION 3 PATIENT ASSESSMENT (allow approximately 4 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the components of a field "medical team".
- 2. Identify the six parts of a run.
- 3. Identify the components of the PQRST for evaluating a chief complaint of pain.
- 4. Explain the modified PQRST for a chief complaint of dyspnea.
- 5. Identify the special questions for a chief complaint of overdose/poisoning.
- 6. Identify the special assessment for altered neurological function.
- 7. Identify the components of the physical examination.
- 8. Identify the criteria for establishing priorities of care.
- 9. Identify the modified physical exam for a chief complaint of chest pain.
- 10. Identify the modified physical exam for a chief complaint of dyspnea.

### SECTION 4 PHARMACOLOGY (allow approximately 4 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Explain the importance of developing expertise in the administration of drugs.
- 2. List the four reasons for giving drugs.
- 3. Differentiate between the generic and trade names of various drugs.
- 4. Understand the basic drug terminology of the following terms:
  - a. antagonism
  - b. cumulative
  - c. synergism
  - d. hypersensitivity
- 5. Identify the general characteristics for drugs to be administered to include:
  - a. indications
  - b. actions
  - c. dose/route
  - d. contraindications
  - e. side effects
  - f. classification

		LESSON PLAN:	
6.	Identify the 6 "Rights" to ensure safe administration of drugs:		
	a.	right drug	
	b.	right patient	
	C.	right dose	
	d.	right route	
	e.	right time	
	f.	right documentation	
7.	Identify the general characteristics for drugs (outlined in 5 above) for each of the following medications:		
	a.	epinephrine 1:1,000	
	b.	Albuterol	
	C.	naloxone	
	d.	nitroglycerin	
	e.	glucagon	
	f.	activated charcoal	
	h.	aspirin	
8.	asses	Identify the onset of actions and what information should be obtained in order to assess the effectiveness of administration for each of the above listed medications.	

## LESSON PLAN SECTION 5 SKILLS OF PHARMACOLOGY (allow approximately 6 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the routes by which medications can be delivered and explain the possible complications and absorption rates for each.
- 2. Calculate drug dosages for administration via the PO, sublingual, subcutaneous and intramuscular routes.
- 3. Prepare medications for administration from the following:
  - a. vials
  - b. ampules
  - c. pre-loaded syringes
- 4. Explain the importance of evaluating a patient for response to medications.
- 5. Explain and demonstrate the proper procedure for administering medications via the following routes:
  - a. P.O.
  - b. nebulizer
  - c. sublingual
  - d. subcutaneous
  - e. intramuscular

#### **LESSON PLAN**

## SECTION 6 CHEST PAIN Suspected Cardiac Origin (allow approximately 2 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the pathophysiology of angina pectoris and acute myocardial infarction.
- 2. List the signs and symptoms for angina and acute MI.
- 3. Differentiate angina from an MI in the onset, duration, and relief of pain.
- 4. List the pertinent special questions (PQRST) and physical exam for a chief complaint of chest pain.
- 5. List the field treatment for a patient with chest pain.

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### SECTION 7 CHEST PAIN: DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS (allow approximately 4 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. List the signs and symptoms of the following non-cardiac causes of chest pain:
  - a. Repiratory
  - b. Gastrointentinal
  - c. Musculoskeletal
  - d. Vascular
- 2. Identify the general field treatment for patients complaining of chest pain.
- 3. Identify treatment priorities for patient's suspected of having dissecting aortic aneurysm, pneumothorax, pulmonary embolism.

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### SECTION 8 CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE/PULMONARY EDEMA (allow approximately 2 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Give the pathophysiology of congestive heart failure/pulmonary edema (CHF/PE) to include left and right heart failure.
- 2. List the signs and symptoms of acute CHF/PE and explain how to differentiate between other causes of respiratory distress.
- 3. List the pertinent special questions and physical exam to be elicited from a patient with respiratory distress.
- 4. List the field treatment for CHF/PE.

### SECTION 9 RESPIRATORY DISTRESS (allow approximately 3 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. List the pertinent special questions to be elicited from a patient with respiratory distress.
- 2. Explain the physical exam to be performed on a patient with respiratory distress.
- 3. List the causes, pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and field treatment of:
  - a. hyperventilation syndrome
  - b. asthma
  - c. COPD emphysema chronic bronchitis
  - d. smoke, gas, toxic substance inhalation

#### **LESSON PLAN**

### SECTION 10 ALTERED MENTAL STATUS (allow approximately 2 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- Identify causes of altered mental status to include coma and decreased level of consciousness.
- 2. Identify how to use "BRIM" as an assessment tool.
- 3. Identify the various levels of consciousness.
- 4. Identify the pertinent special questions and physical exam to be elicited from a patient with an altered level of consciousness.
- 5. Identify the field treatment of a patient with a ltered mental status.
- 6. Explain the use of glucagon and Narcan as diagnostic tools for altered mental status.

### SECTION 11 ALLERGY AND ANAPHYLAXIS (allow approximately 2 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the pathophysiology of allergy/anaphylaxis.
- 2. List the signs & symptoms for an allergic reaction to include:
  - a. localized, non-acute
  - b. systemic, acute
- 3. List the signs & symptoms for anaphylaxis to include:
  - a. less severe
  - b. more severe
- 4. List the pertinent special questions and physical exam to be elicited from a patient with allergic reaction/anaphylaxis.
- 5. Explain the importance of prompt treatment in anaphylaxis.
- 6. List the field treatment for allergic reaction and anaphylaxis.

### SECTION 12 POISONING/OVERDOSE (allow approximately 1 hour)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. List the characteristic signs and symptoms of a toxic ingestion from the following:
  - a. aspirin
  - b. acids/alkalis
  - c. petroleum products
  - d. various plants
  - e. cyanide
  - f. organophosphate poisoning
- 2. List the field treatment for suspected poisoning.

#### **LESSON PLAN**

#### SECTION 13 NEAR DROWNING (allow approximately 1 hour)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the pathophysiology of near drowning.
- 2. Identify post-immersion syndrome (parking lot drowning).
- 3. List the signs and symptoms of near drowning.
- 4. Identify the special questions and pertinent physical exam to be elicited from a patient who has an episode of near drowning.
- 5. List the field treatment for near drowning.

#### **LESSON PLAN**

### SECTION 14 COMBITUBE (allow approximately 5 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. List the indications, contraindications, and potential complications of use of the COMBITUBE.
- 2. Indicate the use of the COMBITUBE in conjunction with other airway adjuncts.
- 3. Explain the use of the COMBITUBE in conjunction with the semi-automatic defibrillator in accordance with local policy procedure protocol.
- 4. Explain and demonstrate the proper procedure for intubating a patient with the COMBITUBE.

### SECTION 15 PATIENT CARE REPORTS & RADIO COMMUNICATIONS (allow approximately 4 hours)

#### **LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identify the role of the radio person.
- 2. Identify the role of the MICN.
- 3. Identify the indications for radio contact with the base hospital.
- 4. List the pertinent information that should be communicated initially in a:
  - a. critical call
  - b. non-critical call
- 5. Identify the proper method of initiating & terminating a radio call.
- 6. List all pertinent information that constitutes a complete radio report.
- 7. Identify the more commonly used radio codes & proper radio terminology.
- 8. Identify appropriate handling of disagreements over the radio.
- 9. List the special considerations to be taken when communicating using a simplex radio.
- 10. Describe the procedures to follow under the "Communication Failure" protocol.
- 11. Explain the components of the written report.
- 12. Describe what information is required in each section of the patent care report form.
- 13. Define the special considerations concerning patient refusal.
- 14. Describe the legal implications associated with the written report.
- 15. Discuss state and/or local record and reporting requirements.